

Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF)

1b. Relate functions to the organizational structure of Marine aviation.



Organizational Structure

- Marine Aircraft Wing (MAW)
 - Highest tactical aviation command level in the Fleet Marine Force
 - Compares to Marine divisions in command responsibility

Organizational Structure

- Marine Air Control Group (MACG)
 - Each Marine Aircraft Wing Contains one Marine Air Control Group
 - Provides, operates and maintains the Marine Command Control System (MACCS)
 - Marine Tactical Air Command Squadron (MTACS)
 - Major task is to provide a command post for the ACE commander
 - Responsible for support to the TACC

Organizational Structure

- Marine Air Control Squadron (MACS)
 - Provides air surveillance, control of aircraft and surface-to-air weapons for AAW
 - Also provides ATC and airspace management services in support of the MAGTF

Organizational Structure

- Marine Wing Communications Squadron (MWCS)
 - Installs and maintains tactical communications equipment and facilities
 - Provides LAN and WAN servers to the ACE

Organizational Structure

- Marine Air Support Squadron (MASS)
 - Major tasks include conducting operational planning for direct air support operations and processing immediate request for air support
 - Responsible for supporting the DASC

Organizational Structure

- Low Altitude Air Defense Battalion (LAAD)
 - Provides close in, low altitude surface-to-air weapons fires in defense of the MAGTF

Organizational Structure

- Marine Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Squadron (VMU)
 - Provides unmanned aerial reconnaissance support to the MAGTF)

Organizational Structure

- Marine Aircraft Group (MAG)
 - Smallest aviation organization capable of independent operations with no aid (except supply)
 - Structured by aircraft class as either helicopter (rotary wing) or fixed wing
 - Marine Aviation Logistics Squadron (MALS FW/RW)
 - Provides MALSP support packages
 - Provides intermediate level maintenance for all aircraft and equipment

Organizational Structure

- Marine Aerial Refueler/Transport Squadron (VMGR)
 - Provides aerial/ground refueling and assault support
 - Transports personnel, equipment and supplies

Organizational Structure

- Marine Tactical Electronic Warfare Squadron (VMAQ)
 - Conducts airborne electronic warfare
 - Detects and suppresses enemy electronic warning, acquisition, weapons systems and communications

Organizational Structure

- Marine Fighter/Attack Squadron (VMFA)
 - Performs aircraft interception, offensive air support and escort duties
 - Intercepts and destroys enemy aircraft under all weather conditions and attacks and destroys surface targets

Organizational Structure

- Marine All Weather Fighter/Attack Squadron [VMFA (AW)]
 - Provides offensive air support, aircraft interception, air reconnaissance and airborne supporting arms coordination
 - Attacks and destroys surface targets, day or night, under the weather; conducts multisensor imagery reconnaissance; provides CAS and DAS; and intercept and destroy enemy aircraft under all weather conditions

Organizational Structure

- Marine Attack Squadron (VMA)
 - Primary mission is offensive air support (close air support)
 - Attacks and destroys surface targets under day/night visual meteorological conditions

Organizational Structure

- Marine Heavy Helicopter Squadron (CH-53D) (HMH)
 - Provides assault helicopter transport of heavy weapons, equipment, and supplies during amphibious operations and subsequent operations ashore
 - The CH-53D are now considered medium lift helicopters but have retained their HMH designation
 - Conducts tactical retrieval and recovery operations for downed pilots, aircraft and equipment

Organizational Structure

- Marine Heavy Helicopter Squadron (CH-53E) (HMH)
 - Has the same mission as the CH-53D
 - Maintains the capability to deploy and conduct extended range operations by employing aerial refueling

Organizational Structure

- Marine Medium Helicopter Squadron (HMM)
 - Provides assault transport of combat troops as primary function
 - Provides vertical transport of supplies and equipment as secondary mission

Organizational Structure

- Marine Medium Tilt-Rotor Squadron (VMM)
 - Provides assault transport of combat troops as primary function
 - Provides transport of combat troops, supplies, and equipment across the spectrum of expeditionary operations

Organizational Structure

- Marine Light/Attack Helicopter Squadron (HMLA)
 - Provides combat utility helicopter support, attack helicopter fire support and fire support coordination during amphibious operations and subsequent operations ashore
 - Operates as a entire squadron, or as detachments

Organizational Structure

- Marine Wing Support Group (MWSG)
 - Each Marine Aircraft Wing contains one Marine Wing Support Group with four subordinate squadrons
 - Provides the Aviation Combat Element with essential Aviation Ground Support (AGS)
 - Marine Wing Support Squadron (MWSS)
 - Fixed wing squadron supports fixed wing operations
 - Rotary wing squadron supports rotary wing operations

Marine Air Command Control System

Agencies (MACCS)

- Marine Air Command Control System provides the Aviation Combat Element Commander with the means to command, coordinate and control air operations
- The Marine Air Control Group (MACG) establishes, operates, and maintains the MACCS
 - Tactical Air Command Center (TACC)
 - Senior Marine Air Command Control System agency
 - Focal point for aviation command and control

Marine Air Command Control System Agencies (MACCS)

- Direct Air Support Center (DASC)
 - Responsible for the direction of air operations directly supporting ground forces
 - Coordinates execution of and response to requests for preplanned and immediate close air support, assault support and certain air reconnaissance missions
 - Tactical Air Control Party (TACP)
 - » Located within the Ground Combat Element (GCE)
 - » Establishes and maintain, facilities for liaison and communications between parent units and airspace control agencies

Marine Air Command Control System Agencies (MACCS)

Tactical Air Coordinator (Airborne) [TAC(A)]

- » Is an officer who coordinates, from an aircraft, the action of combat aircraft engaged in close support of ground forces
- » Is a naval aviator and/or naval flight officer

- Forward Air Controller (Airborne) [FAC(A)]
- Assault Support Coordinator (Airborne) [ASC(A)]
- Helicopter Support Team (HST)

Marine Air Command Control System

Agencies (MACCS)

- Tactical Air Operations Center (TAOC)
 - Performs surveillance and detects, identifies and directs the destruction of enemy aircraft and missiles
 - Primary Antiair Warfare agency within the Marine Air Command Control System

Marine Air Command Control System

Agencies (MACCS)

- Marine Air Traffic Control Detachments

- Provides all-weather air traffic control services to forward operating bases
- Task organized to fit mission requirements

Marine Air Command Control System

Agencies (MACCS)

- Low Altitude Air Defense (LAAD)
 - Provides close in, low altitude, surface-to-air weapons fires in defense of forward combat elements, vital areas, and installations
 - Provides the MAGTF's only organic surface-to-air defense

Marine Air Command Control System

Agencies (MACCS)

- Marine Wing Communications Squadron (MWCS)

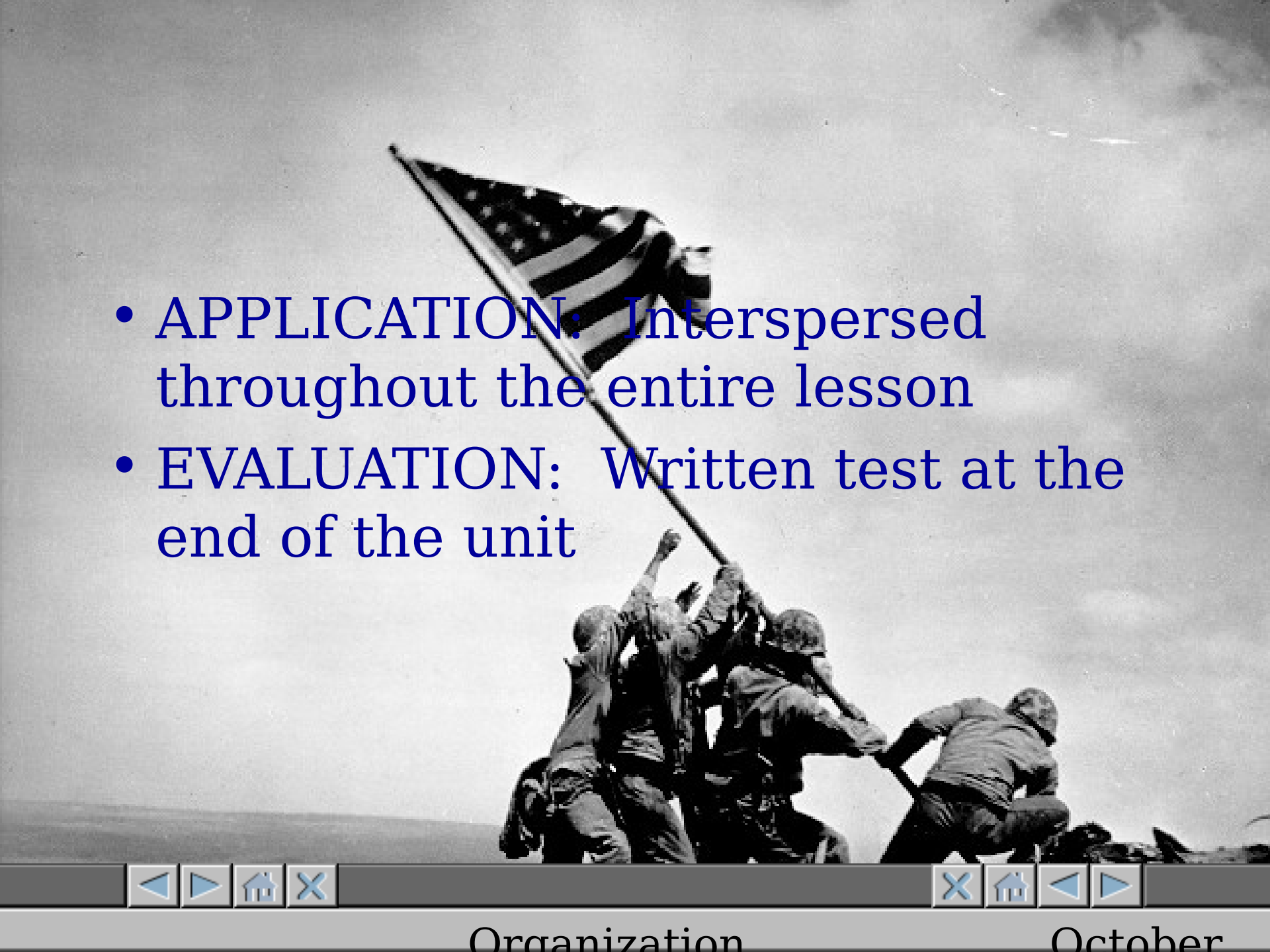


Conclusion

- SUMMARY: In this unit you have become familiar with the six functions of Marine aviation. You also have gained an understanding of how weather affects each of these functions
- REMOTIVATION: a thorough understanding of the six functions will enable the forecaster to better serve our customers

Conclusion

- ASSIGNMENT: None
- CLOSURE: Now that you have a better understanding of the customer, the next unit will introduce you to the MST concept and the equipment used to provide METOC support to the customer

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- A black and white photograph of the iconic Iwo Jima flag-raising. Several soldiers are seen from behind, struggling to hoist a large American flag onto a tall pole. The flag is partially unfurled, showing the stars and stripes. The background is a cloudy sky.
- APPLICATION: Interspersed throughout the entire lesson
 - EVALUATION: Written test at the end of the unit